

Acceleration Test Friday Nov 4

$$a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} \quad \text{slope of } v-t \text{ graph}$$

if a is constant
 $v-t$ graph is linear

$$a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t} \rightarrow \boxed{v_f = at + v_i}$$



$$\text{area} = \boxed{d = \frac{1}{2}(v_i + v_f)t}$$

$$\boxed{v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad}$$

$$\boxed{d = v_i t + \frac{1}{2}at^2}$$

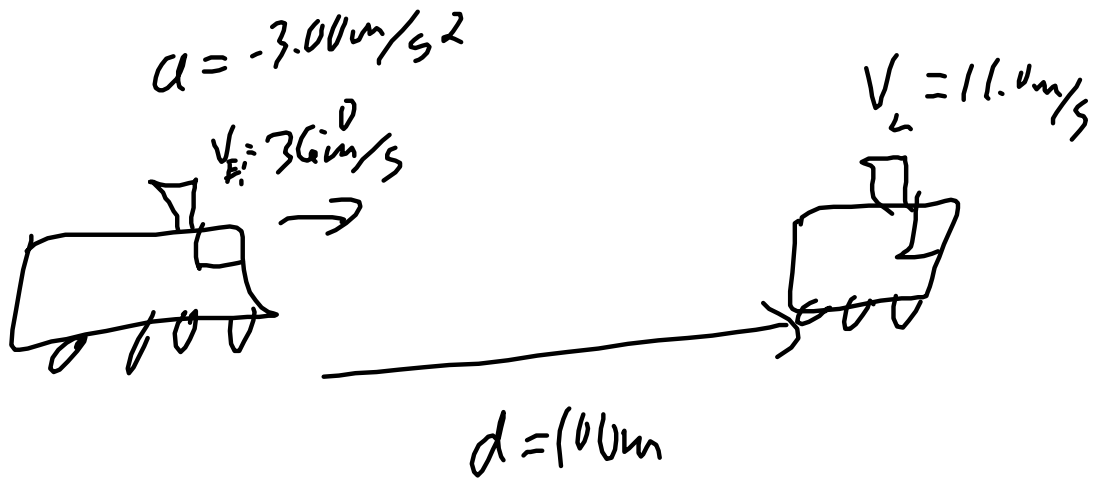
Solving Strategies

- givens - diagram
- equation
- sub / manipulate

Solve - sig figs
- units

P 84

Q 21



a) $t = 12 \text{ s}$ d_E and d_L

$v_E: a$
 $d = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$

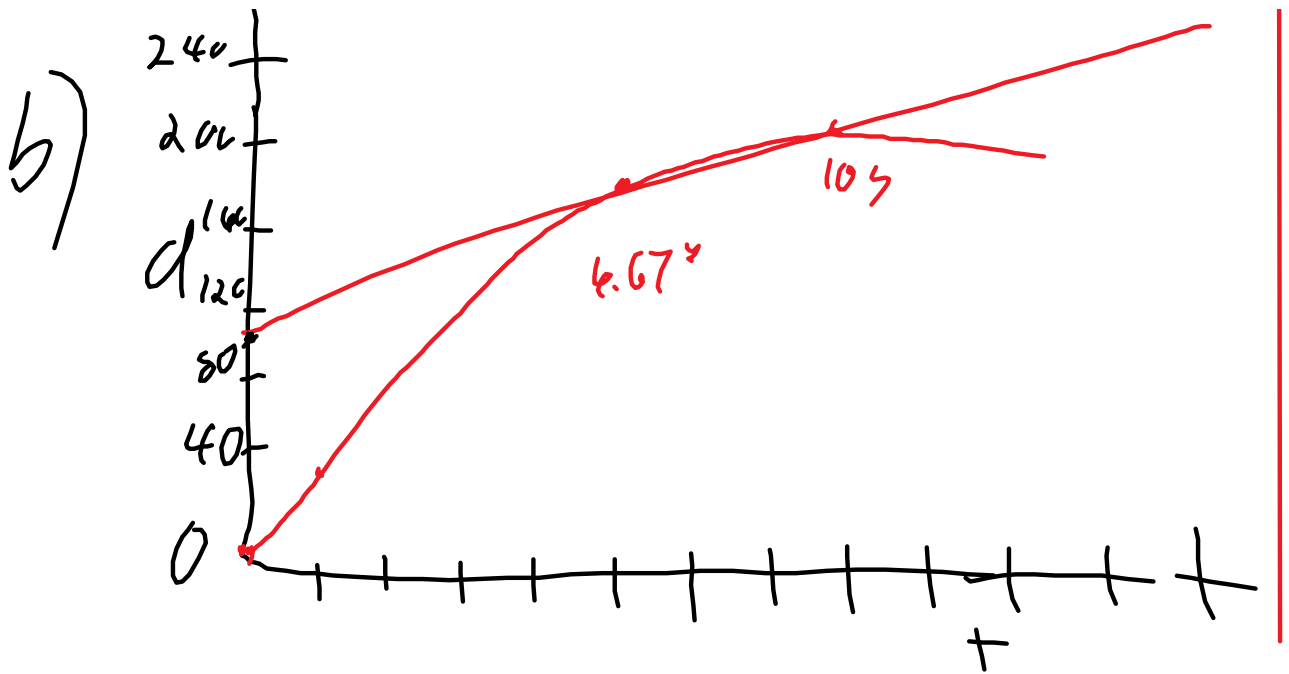
$$d_E = (36.0 \text{ m/s})(12 \text{ s}) + \frac{1}{2} (-3.00 \text{ m/s}^2)(12 \text{ s})^2$$

$$d_E = 432 \text{ m} + (-216 \text{ m})$$
$$= \boxed{216 \text{ m}}$$

$$d_L = \underbrace{v_L}_{\text{constant } v} t = 11.0 \text{ m/s} (12 \text{ s}) = 132 \text{ m}$$

$$132 \text{ m} + 100 \text{ m} = \underline{232 \text{ m}}$$

240



$$d_L + 100 = d_E$$

$$11t + 100 = \frac{1}{2}(-3)t^2 + 36t$$

$$+ 1.5t^2 - 25t + 100 = 0$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{25 \pm \sqrt{25^2 - 4(1.5)(100)}}{2(1.5)}$$

$$\frac{25 \pm \sqrt{25}}{3}$$

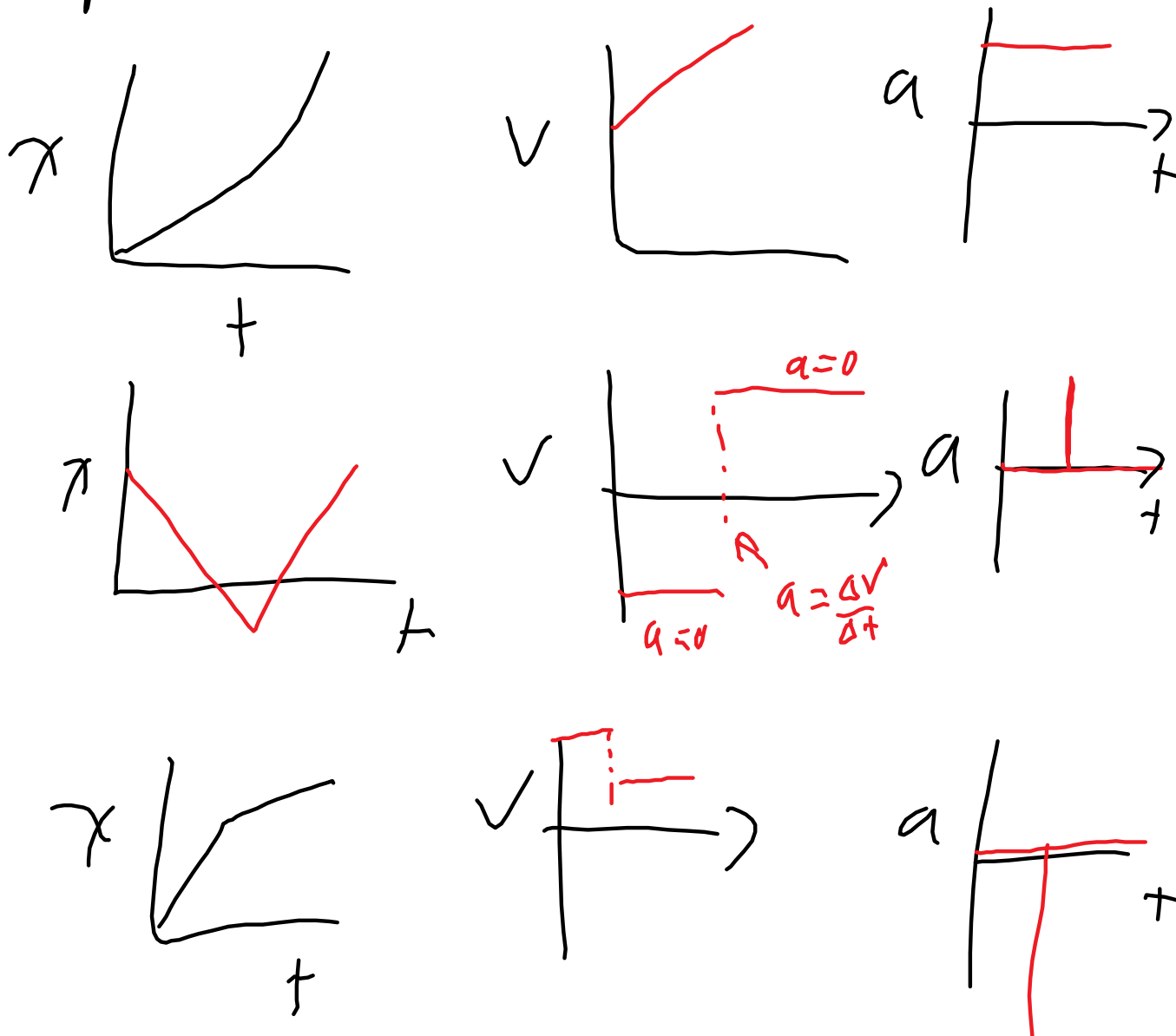
$$t = 6.67s$$

or
10s

p 84 - 85 problems 19, 21, 25, 28, 30-34, 37
review for the test

look at 82 Q4 and 85 q37

p 82 Prob 4



37 $v_i = 0$
 0
 $v_f = 0$
 $1.00 \text{ m} = d_{up}$
 $d_d = 1.20 \text{ m}$
 $a = g = -9.80 \text{ m/s}^2$
 $a) \text{ } v_i = ?$

$$\frac{v_3}{v_2} = 1.03$$

+ -0.0105

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad$$

$$v_2^2 = 0^2 + 2(-9.8 \frac{m}{s^2})(-1.2)$$

$$v_2 = \sqrt{23.52}$$

$$v_2 = 4.84974$$

$$v_2 = 4.85 \text{ m/s}$$

going down

b) $v_3 = v_i$ $v_4 = v_f$

$$v_4^2 = v_3^2 + 2ad$$

$$0 = v_3^2 + 2(-9.80 \text{ m/s}^2)(1.00 \text{ m})$$

$$v_3 = \sqrt{19.6}$$

$$v_3 = 4.4272$$

$$v_3 = 4.43 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a) = \frac{v_3 - v_2}{t} = \frac{4.427 - (-4.85)}{0.0105}$$

+

p.0504

$a = + 928 \text{ m/s}^2$

930 m/s^2

Test moved to Friday because of assembly

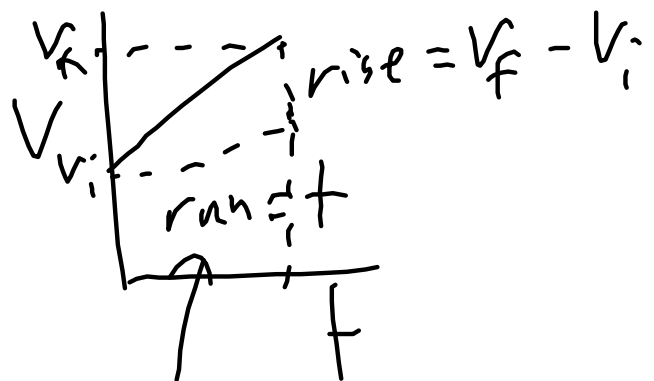
Acceleration review today

$$a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} \quad \text{slope of } v-t \text{ graph}$$

if a is constant

$v-t$ graph will be linear

$$a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t}$$



→ $v_f = at + v_i$

$$\rightarrow (V_f = a t)$$

Area = $d_{\text{triangle}} + d_{\text{rectangl}}$

$$d = \frac{1}{2}(V_f - V_i)t + V_i t$$

$$d = \frac{1}{2}(V_f + V_i)t$$

$$d = V_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$V_f^2 = V_i^2 + 2ad$$

Steps

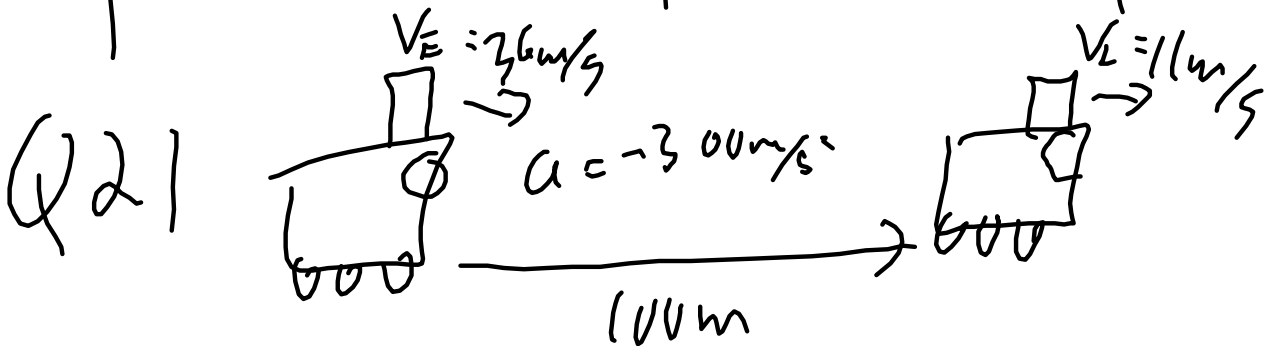
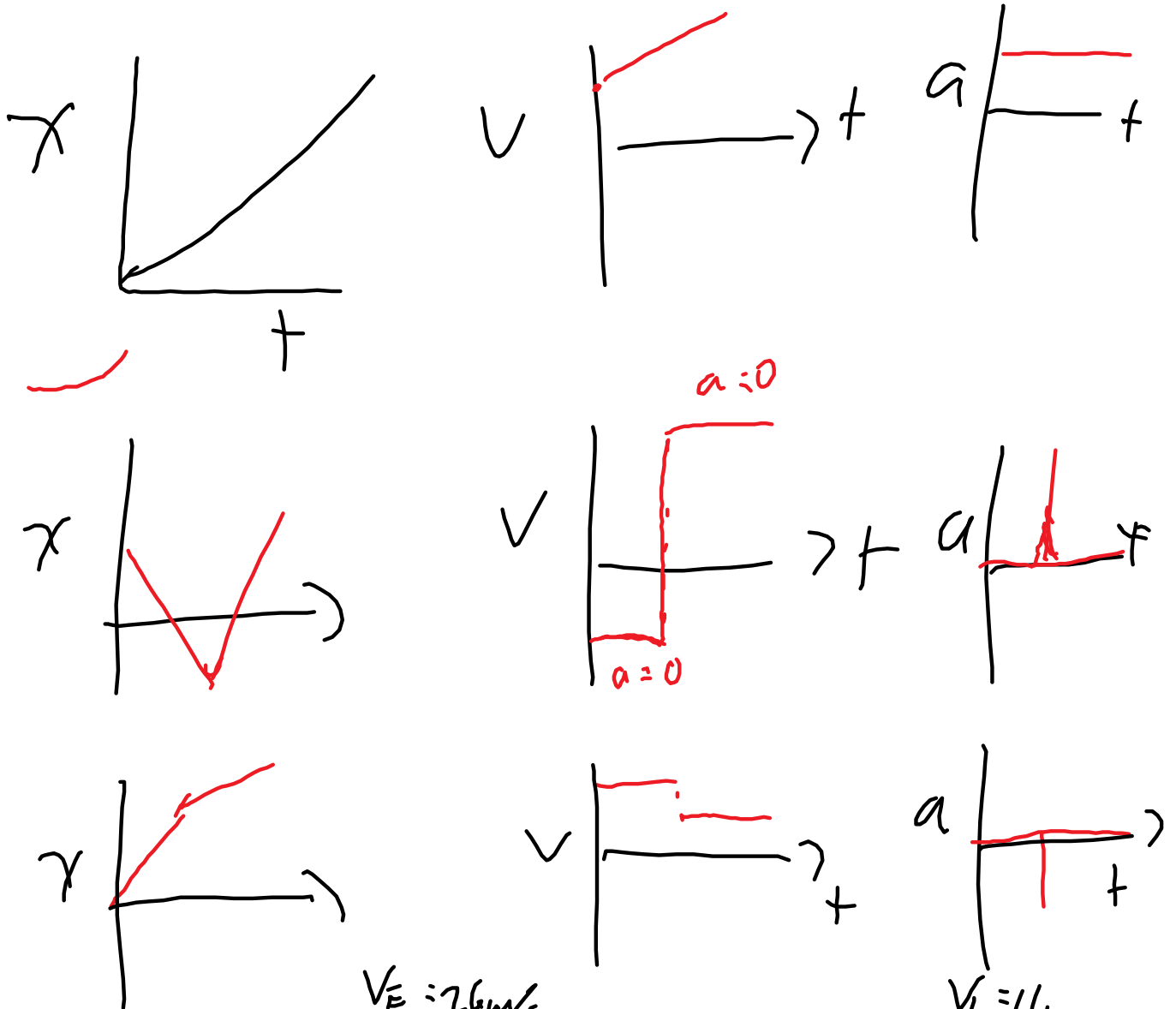
- Knowns, d, V_i, V_f, t, a - in a diagram
- equation
- sub/manipulate
- answer -
 - sig figs
 - units
 - reasonable?

p 82 Q 3, 4, 7, 8,

p 84-85 Q 11, 21, 25, 28, 30-34, 37

15 minutes

p82
Problem 4



$$a) t = \frac{\Delta v}{a} = \frac{0 - 36 \text{ m/s}}{-3 \text{ m/s}^2} = 12.0 \text{ s}$$

$$d_E = ? \quad d = \frac{1}{2} a t^2 + v_i t$$

$$d_E = \frac{1}{2}(-300 \text{ m/s}^2)(12.0 \text{ s})^2 + 36.0 \text{ m/s}(12.0 \text{ s})$$

$$d_E = -216 \text{ m} + 432 \text{ m}$$

$$= \underline{216 \text{ m}}$$

$$d_L = 110 \text{ m/s}(12.0 \text{ s}) + \underline{100 \text{ m}}$$

$$= 1320 \text{ m} + 100 \text{ m} = \underline{2320 \text{ m}}$$

bigger.

b)

d_E	d_L	t
0	100	0
$36 - 1.5 = 34.5$	111	1
	122	2
	133	3
	144	4
	155	5
	,	6
	,	7
	,	8
	,	9
		10
		11
		12

$$d_E = d_L$$

$$\frac{1}{n}at^2 + v_i t = v_L t + 100$$

$$-1.5t^2 + 36t = 11t + 100$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \quad x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$-1.5t^2 + 25t - 100 = 0$$

$$1.5t^2 - 25t + 100 = 0 \quad a=1.5, b=-25, c=100$$

$$t = \frac{25 \pm \sqrt{25^2 - 4(1.5)(100)}}{2(1.5)}$$

$$t = \frac{25 \pm 5}{3} = 6.67, \quad \text{100s}$$

